REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council
From the City Manager

April 9, 2018

SUBJECT
Zoning Amendments to Article 59 (Cannabis Cultivation and Commercial Cannabis Activity) Allowing Cannabis Delivery Centers and Indoor Nurseries in Industrial Zoning Districts, Municipal Code Amendment to Chapter 32 adding Division 7 to Article V (Regulation of Cannabis Businesses), approving the proposed fees for Cannabis Business Permits

RECOMMENDATION

1) Hold a public hearing;
2) Waive First Reading and Introduce an Ordinance Amending Article 59 (Cannabis Cultivation and Commercial Cannabis Activity) of the Redwood City Zoning Ordinance to allow delivery centers without walk-in retail and indoor nurseries and to continue to allow cannabis deliveries, and find that project is exempt from the requirements of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) under Section 15061 (b)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines and Section 26055(h) of the Business and Professional Code;
3) Waive First Reading and Introduce an Ordinance adding Division 7 (Regulation of Cannabis Businesses) to Article V of Chapter 32 of Municipal Code, and find that project is exempt from the requirements of CEQA under Section 15061 (b)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines and Section 26055(h) of the Business and Professional Code;
4) Adopt a Resolution Adopting Certain Fees and Charges For Cannabis Business Permits; and
5) Provide Direction on Future Cannabis Regulations and Activities

BACKGROUND

Medical cannabis use has been legal in California since 1996. On November 9, 2016, adult use of cannabis by persons 21 or over became legal in California. In June 2017, California enacted the Medicinal and Adult Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), which consolidated the state regulatory and licensing framework for medical and adult-use cannabis. In November 2017, the state’s emergency regulations
addressing commercial cannabis activity went into effect. These state regulations affect commercial cannabis activity and include a variety of licensing, operation, and business location requirements.

On January 1, 2018, the state began issuing state licenses allowing businesses from which adults 21 or over could purchase cannabis.

On October 23, 2017, the City Council introduced updated cannabis regulations and approved a phased approach to implement local medical and adult use cannabis regulations.

The phased approach includes:

1. **Phase 1 (Completed):** In November 2017, the City Council [adopted a Zoning Code amendment](#) banning cannabis-related activities including commercial cultivation, manufacturing, testing, retail, and distribution, except for deliveries of medicinal and adult use cannabis by cannabis retailers located outside Redwood City and personal cultivation. This step maintained local land use control and allowed City staff more time to analyze potential allowed uses.

2. **Phase 2 (Completed):** Delivery operators who may be delivering cannabis into the City were notified that they need to obtain a business license and pay the business license tax. To date, eleven cannabis business have obtained a business license and paid the business license tax.

3. **Phase 3 (This proposed action):** Consider regulations to allow cannabis delivery from warehouse delivery centers (also known as “non-storefront” retail delivery facilities) located in the City and to allow indoor cannabis nurseries. Staff also recommends the establishment of cannabis regulatory fees. The proposed fees were developed based on cannabis regulations in other communities and were guided by analysis provided by Matrix Consulting Group. The recommended cannabis regulatory fees will offset staffing costs involved with licensing, regulating, and enforcing cannabis activity and regulations associated with warehouse delivery centers, nurseries and deliveries. The final step in this phase is to develop a ballot measure to seek voter approval for an excise tax to be collected on cannabis businesses located in Redwood City.

4. **Phase 4:** Consider regulations to allow walk-in retail sales at cannabis delivery centers, as provided in Attachments 3 and 4. These regulations could be adopted at this time or in the future if desired by the City Council.
**Analysis**

The City is currently considering Phase 3 to allow for cannabis delivery from warehouse delivery centers (non-storefront retail) located in Redwood City, establishment of cannabis nursery facilities located in Redwood City, and regulation of cannabis deliveries originating from outside Redwood City.

As part of this phase, the City staff is proposing the creation of a Cannabis Business Permit. The Permit would establish the regulatory process for reviewing cannabis businesses in the interest of the public health, safety and welfare and would regulate all commercial cannabis activities. In addition, the City staff is proposing the adoption of fees associated with the implementation, review, and ongoing regulation of cannabis businesses located in Redwood City or delivering to Redwood City.

**Zoning Amendment**

The proposed Phase 3 zoning amendments include the following changes:

1. **Indoor Nurseries.** Allowing commercial indoor cannabis nurseries in industrial zoning districts (IR, LII, IP, and GI Zoning Districts) with a Conditional Use Permit. Nurseries are defined as producing only clones, immature plants, and seeds and other agricultural products specifically for planting and propagation. Plants would not be grown to maturity, and must be shipped outside the City for full commercial cultivation. Commercial cultivation of mature plants in the nursery would not be permitted.

2. **Delivery Centers:** Allowing delivery centers in industrial zoning districts (IR, LII, IP, and GI Zoning Districts) by right. Delivery centers allow for storage of cannabis products, call centers to receive orders, and deliveries directly to customers. Individual customers would be prohibited from buying cannabis products “over the counter” similar to a retail use. The state regulates this as a “non-storefront retail” business.

3. **Distance Requirements.** Requiring that all permitted commercial cannabis businesses be located at least 1,000 feet from schools, childcare centers, youth centers, public parks and libraries, except for commercial cannabis businesses located on the opposite side of U.S. Highway 101 from a protected use in which case the commercial cannabis businesses are required to be at least 600 feet from the protected uses.
4. **Associated Definitions.** For clarity, the ordinance also includes a variety of new definitions for Delivery Center, Library, Nursery, Public Park, School and Youth Center that will be added to the Zoning Ordinance.

**Uses**

For this phase, staff is proposing uses consistent with the character of the existing industrial neighborhoods. Delivery Centers would be allowed by right, similar to warehousing, distribution, or other types of industrial uses that store products and arrange for delivery to customers. Delivery Centers are also considered a “point-of-sale,” which means that a portion of sales tax from cannabis sales would be received by Redwood City. The proposed definition of Delivery is “non-storefront retail” which does not allow customers to walk into the business and purchase cannabis.

Alternatively, the City Council may consider allowing ancillary retail sales at the Delivery Centers with the approval of a Conditional Use Permit. This would require a Cannabis Delivery Center to apply for and receive approval of a Conditional Use Permit in order to allow some walk-in sales at their industrial location. To allow ancillary retail sales at a Delivery Center, the City Council could approve the Ordinance in Attachment 3. Stand-alone retail locations that are not also used as Delivery Centers would not be allowed under this provision.

Nurseries, under the proposed Zoning Ordinance Amendment, would require a Conditional Use Permit. While nurseries are similar to research and development (R&D) uses, they may have different environmental impacts such as water and energy use that should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. These nurseries could be considered in the industrial zoning districts.

**Distance Requirements**

State law mandates that commercial cannabis uses be located a minimum of 600 feet from schools, childcare centers, and youth centers. Based on Council direction, staff is recommending stricter standards in terms of distance from facilities serving children and youth, and the types of facilities to be considered. As proposed, cannabis businesses would have to be located at least 1,000 feet from public parks and libraries in addition to schools, childcare centers and youth centers. The increased buffer promotes public safety and reduces impacts on child-related uses and community facilities, while maintaining a sufficient number of properties for potential cannabis uses. Staff is recommending an exception to the 1,000-foot buffer for commercial cannabis businesses located on the opposite side of U.S. Highway 101 from a protected use; in such cases, staff is recommending the commercial cannabis businesses be required to be at least 600 feet from the protected uses. Staff believes this approach will increase
the number of properties that may be considered for cannabis businesses without negatively affecting public safety as the highway provides a barrier to access.

A map showing these distance requirements is included as Attachment 6. The map demonstrates properties that may legally establish a commercial cannabis business.

**Planning Commission Recommendation**

On March 20, 2018, the Planning Commission considered the proposed amendments to Article 59 of the zoning ordinance. The Commissioners discussed the permitting process and the rationale for requiring Use Permits for nurseries only. They had questions about the Cannabis Business Permit process. There was also discussion about how a cannabis business would become nonconforming if a sensitive use were established after the business opened. Four members of the public spoke as cannabis business operators, and generally expressed either support for the amendments or requests to broaden the available sites, due to limited vacancies and reluctance of landlords to lease to cannabis businesses. After considering the testimony, Planning Commission recommended approval of the amendments to the zoning ordinance.

**Municipal Code Amendment**

The proposed Municipal Code Amendment to Chapter 32, adds Division 7 (Regulations of Cannabis Businesses) to Article V. The provisions provide for the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the City by establishing regulations governing commercial indoor cannabis nurseries and the commercial sale of cannabis and cannabis products, whether for medicinal or adult use, in the City of Redwood City. The provisions will establish a Cannabis Business Permit that all cannabis businesses located in Redwood must obtain to operate. The provisions also will authorize the City Manager to create and adopt administrative rules and regulations for the implementation of the Cannabis Business Permit and the Municipal Code's requirements and policies promoting the safe cultivation and sale of cannabis in the City.

Cannabis Businesses seeking approval of a Cannabis Business Permit would be subject to an extensive review that would be conducted at the staff level and if approved, the permit would be issued by the Assistant City Manager.

The City currently allows delivery of medical and adult use cannabis from locations outside of Redwood City. Section 32.169 of the proposed Municipal Code amendment establishes new regulations on those deliveries in order to promote the health, safety, and welfare of city residents even when deliveries originate from outside Redwood City.
Application Process for Cannabis Business Permit

Under the proposed administrative regulations, staff is recommending that a two-step internal review process take place. The first step requires the applicant to submit the complete application packet of required materials. As part of this step, the applicant is required to submit two forms of zoning verification (a zoning letter, and corresponding zoning map) indicating that the proposed location is within an allowed zoning district and meets the 1,000 foot or 600 foot buffer from any known sensitive receptor locations (schools, child care centers, youth centers, public parks, and libraries). The proposed business applicant will also submit a copy of the business plan, certification status from the State of California, and initial background check information for the owner, managers, and employees of the business.

All of the submitted information is then reviewed by the appropriate City staff. Upon completion of the review of materials, members of the staff Cannabis Task Force will meet and review the application one additional time and issue a recommendation to the Assistant City Manager regarding the approval or denial of the Cannabis Business Permit. Once a proposed cannabis nursery facility receives approval of their Cannabis Business Permit, they will then be required to receive approval of a Conditional Use Permit prior to operating.

If the City Council chooses to allow walk-in retail that is ancillary to the delivery business and is subject to an approved Conditional Use Permit, those cannabis business will be required to first obtain an approved Cannabis Business Permit and then be subject to the separate Conditional Use Permit process subject to approval of either the Zoning Administrator or Planning Commission.

Applicants will be required to submit all proposed application and related fees at the time the Cannabis Business Permit Application is submitted. A full list of the proposed fees can be found as Attachment 8.

Cannabis Business Operating Regulations

Once a Cannabis Business has received an approved Cannabis Business Permit, the business is then subject to additional regulations and requirements that will be monitored and inspected by the appropriate City staff and departments throughout the year. Each business will be required to re-register each year and submit updated information as required by the Municipal Code and the current Cannabis Business Regulations, as issued by the City Manager.
Operating regulations and requirements include:

- No adult use cannabis may be delivered or sold to anyone that is under the age of 21.
- All customers’ ages must be verified by an electronic ID scan.
- No cannabis may be delivered to a sensitive receptor site such as a school, childcare center, public park or community center, nor can it be delivered within 1,000 feet of such locations unless it is delivered to a private residence.
- All employees are subject to criminal history checks.
- All employees must wear a photograph ID as issued by the Redwood City Police Department.
- All transactions for both medical cannabis and adult use must be logged and the logs must be kept available for inspection and audit by appropriate City staff for designated periods of time.
- All businesses must have security personnel on site during operating hours.
- All businesses must report issues such as theft, loss of product, delivery vehicle accidents and other such items within designated periods of time to the Redwood City Police Department or the City Manager’s Office.
- No cannabis, alcohol or any other controlled substance may be consumed on the premises of the business.
- All cannabis shall be packed according to the State regulations governing single use versus multi use items.

Each delivery vehicle that is used as part of the permitted business must meet requirements established in the proposed Cannabis Business Operating regulations. Each vehicle is required to be inspected by the Redwood City Police Department. The vehicle is required to have installed a locked container where cannabis that is to be delivered is stored, and the container must be anchored to the vehicle is such a way as that the container cannot be easily removed from the vehicle.

In addition, no more than $3,000 worth of product may be in the vehicle at any one time. Each vehicle is also required to have installed a GPS tracking device that is issued by the Redwood City Police Department. This will allow access for Police staff to monitor all delivery vehicles that are operating out of Redwood City at any time. Lastly, each vehicle must have installed a two-way camera that films both the outside of the vehicle as well as the interior and the driver. The recordings from the video must be kept for 30 days and can be reviewed by Police staff at any point during that period.

All vehicles that are out for delivery must have in the vehicle a copy of their certification, a copy of the Cannabis Business permit issued by Redwood City, a copy of their delivery manifest listing all deliveries and products being delivered and a customer log.
If at any point a vehicle is stopped by a Police Officer, all of these items are subject to inspection. These measures are to ensure the safety of the driver and the community.

Cannabis retailers located outside of Redwood City may not deliver within Redwood City unless the business has obtained a Redwood City Business License, registered with the Redwood City Police Department, meets all the requirements established in Section 32.169 of the Municipal Code and has an approved State License to sell cannabis products.

Under the provisions of the proposed Municipal Code Amendment, the City Manager is authorized to create any necessary administrative rules, regulations and procedures necessary to implement the requirements. This includes but not limited to any necessary forms, regulations concerning the applications and the application process, and regulations promoting the sale cultivation at nurseries and sale of cannabis in the City. This flexible process will allow Redwood City to ensure that the Cannabis businesses remain good stewards of the community and do not become a nuisance.

If at any time the business fails to meet required regulations, or becomes a nuisance, the Assistant City Manager may suspend or revoke their operating permit and they will be required to cease operations at their Redwood City location.

In addition, the Municipal Code amendment also includes the provisions regarding the appeal process for decisions made about Cannabis Business Permit applications. The appeal of a decision to deny, suspend or revoke the permit issued by the Assistant City Manager would be heard and decided on by the City Manager, except those Businesses that obtain a Conditional Use Permit, i.e. nurseries and delivery center with walk-in sales, if allowed by the City Council, which would have the appeals follow the procedures set forth in Article 41 of the Zoning Ordinance.

**Redwood City and State Requirements**

The table below compares key proposed Cannabis Business regulations for Redwood City with requirements set at the State level. While the goal is not to make the City regulations so arduous that Cannabis Businesses would not want to apply to operate within Redwood City, staff does recommend these stricter local requirements to protect the public health, safety, and general welfare of the community.
### Comparison of Key City and State Regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Proposed City Regulations</th>
<th>Current State Regulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sensitive Use Buffer</td>
<td>1,000’ from schools, child care centers, youth centers public parks, and libraries (600’ buffer for commercial cannabis businesses located on the opposite side of U.S. Highway 101 from a protected use)</td>
<td>600’ from schools, child care centers and youth centers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Background Check</td>
<td>All owners, managers and employees are subject to a criminal history check</td>
<td>Owners are subject to a criminal history check</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requirements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours of Operation</td>
<td>Deliveries can be made between 8:00 am – 10:00 pm</td>
<td>Deliveries and walk in retail can be made between the hours of 6:00 am – 10:00 pm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If walk-in retail is allowed hours will be 9:00 am – 9:00 pm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delivery Vehicles</td>
<td>All State requirements plus required to be inspected by Redwood City Police Department. Must have a GPS tracking device installed. Must have a two-way video recording camera installed. Cannabis must be stored within a secured container attached to vehicle.</td>
<td>Cannabis purchases must be placed in an opaque exit package. Deliveries must be made in person to a physical address Vehicles may not contain more than $3,000 of cannabis product at any time. The retailer must be able to immediately locate all delivery vehicles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Measures</td>
<td>All State requirements plus site must be monitored by a Closed Circuit video recording system that can be accessed remotely by the Redwood City Police Department. An extensive security plan must be submitted to and approved by</td>
<td>Employee badges, designated limited-access areas, and security personnel. 24-hour video surveillance for areas containing cannabis and products, entryways and exits. Retailers must also have video surveillance in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed City Regulations</td>
<td>Current State Regulations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the Police Department as meeting the City's security criteria.</td>
<td>point-of-sale areas and security personnel. Alarm systems, commercial grade locks, and secure storage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fees**

The City Council has directed staff to develop cannabis business regulations including nursery cultivation, and delivery. A need for robust cannabis business regulations and sufficient resources for effective enforcement and program management is required. As such, fees need to be established to cover both the administration and enforcement costs associated with cannabis business regulation.

In January 2018, the City entered into a professional services agreement with Matrix Consulting Group (Matrix) to conduct a Fee Study in order to find the costs of providing services for Cannabis Business Permit. Between January and March 2018, Matrix held numerous meetings with staff and conducted interviews to confirm the estimated staff time anticipated to provide each specific service. Once the time estimate for a fee activity was determined, all applicable City costs were then considered in the calculation of the “full” cost of providing services including: 1) direct staff time and materials, 2) department and citywide overhead (based on the City’s Cost Allocation Plan), and 3) direct and indirect costs from other divisions to provide the service. The study also assisted in creating well-documented and defensible fees to meet cost recovery policy goals and objectives. The Fee Study completed by Matrix can be found on the City website at [www.redwoodcity.org/cannabis](http://www.redwoodcity.org/cannabis) or on file in the City Clerk’s Office.

As part of the fee study, staff has estimated a reasonable amount of time to provide each-fee related service. As depicted in the attached Matrix Fee Study Report, the fees are expected to cover the costs of administering and enforcing the program. Fees are proposed at full cost-recovery levels, as consistent with the City’s goal of maintaining the long-term fiscal health and financial sustainability of City operations.

The proposed Fee Schedule is included in Attachment 8. These fees would be set by Resolution of the City Council. Staff will return to the Council in two years with a recommendation to update fees as necessary.

Pursuant to California Government Code Section 6062a, and 66018 notices of the public hearing were published at least ten days in advance and published twice in the newspaper with at least five days between publications. In addition, at least ten days prior to the public hearing, the City made data available to the public indicating the
estimated cost required to provide the service for which each fee or service is charged and the revenue sources anticipated to provide the service, including General Fund revenues.

Outreach to Health and Education Partners

At the October City Council meeting, staff committed to seek input from education and health partners on proposed cannabis regulations. Staff has received feedback on the proposed regulations from representatives of the Redwood City School District and Sequoia Union High School District as well as the Redwood City 2020 Leadership Council. Redwood City 2020 is a collective impact organization that brings residents together with local organizations and public agencies to support students and families and promote community health and wellness. The Leadership Council includes representatives from the Redwood City School District, Sequoia Union High School District, County Health Department, Kaiser Permanente, Sequoia Healthcare District, and First Five.

Education and health care partners identified the need to use a research-based approach to educating children, youth, and adults on risks associated with cannabis use. Based on this feedback, staff proposes that cannabis businesses contribute annually to a drug education and prevention program. The obligation would apply to businesses located in Redwood City. The proposed annual renewal fee includes costs for this program. The fee would be passed through the City to Redwood City 2020, which would determine the organizations and programs that could use the funds most effectively to fulfill community drug prevention needs of the community. As a core member of Redwood City 2020, the City would be able to participate in funding decisions. Drug education and prevention funds will be collected annually but the amount collected would vary depending on the number of businesses operating within Redwood City.

**ALTERNATIVES**
The alternatives available to the City Council include:

1. Continue to only allow for deliveries of cannabis products by Cannabis Business outside of Redwood City (current regulations).
2. Approve nurseries and delivery centers with walk-up retail.
3. Provide staff with alternative direction.

**FISCAL IMPACT**
Cost Recovery Fees

General Fund revenues to recover costs associated with regulation are estimated to be $175,000 annually if all proposed fees are adopted. It is important to note that the
proposed fees represent the cost of services that are discretionary on the part of the user. To the extent the City does not fully recover its costs for those services, General Fund taxes will be required to offset regulation activity. Tax subsidies for cannabis regulation services will reduce General Fund tax dollars available for City services benefitting the general public. If the related ordinance amendments are adopted on April 23, 2018, the fees will become effective on the day the Cannabis Ordinance becomes effective, May 23, 2018.

Funding for Drug Education and Prevention Program

Based on feedback from health and education partners, staff proposes that cannabis businesses located in Redwood City contribute $10,000 annually to a drug education and prevention program for the Redwood City community. The total amount collected annually would vary depending on the number of businesses operating within Redwood City.

Cannabis Business License Tax (Excise Tax)

Effective January 1, 2018, all medical and non-medical cannabis retail sales are subject to a 15% state excise tax, in addition to the existing regular state and local sales tax (8.75%). The City is permitted to impose additional excise taxes on facilities that are cultivating, manufacturing, processing, selling, distributing, providing, storing, or donating medical or non-medical cannabis. The Adult Use Marijuana Act prohibits additional state and local sales taxes on medical cannabis when the qualified patient has a State issued medical cannabis card; cannabis cultivated for personal use is exempt from taxation.

In order for the City to tax cannabis businesses operating in the City, the City needs to seek voter approval. The earliest that the City could place a tax measure on the ballot is November 2018. Staff is recommending a ballot measure for a cannabis business license tax that is a percent of a business’s gross receipts on medicinal and adult use cannabis.

Many cities have adopted a sliding scale percentage, which allows the City to phase in the taxes, have some flexibility in light of an evolving market, and set a tax rate that encourages business compliance. City staff is recommending a sliding scale tax in the range of 4%-10%. The Council would need to place a cannabis business license tax measure on the November 6, 2018 ballot by August 10, 2018. A general tax placed on the November 2018 ballot that coincides with council member elections would require the cannabis business license tax measure to be approved by a simple majority of voters (50% +1).
Under the measure, cannabis businesses applying for the City’s business license would be subject to the cannabis business license excise tax based on gross receipts. Cannabis operations, whether existing, newly established, licensed, or unlicensed would be required to pay the full tax imposed by the measure. However, payment of the excise tax would not authorize the sale of marijuana by any illegal, unlicensed business.

The measure would provide the City the right to audit all books and records of the cannabis operation, impose penalties and interest for failure to pay the tax, and provide enforcement mechanisms for the City.

Using conservative estimates, if Phase 3 were implemented, the City could receive approximately $200,000 in new revenues from the excise tax. If all four phases were adopted (including allowing walk-in sales at delivery centers), the City could potentially realize approximately $287,000 in total new annual revenues. Both estimates assume application of a 5% cannabis tax from cannabis businesses in Redwood City. The estimated revenues may be greater, depending on the level of business activity; however, given current constraints on property availability, it is questionable whether a significant number of cannabis businesses could locate in Redwood City.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW
Two CEQA exemptions relate to the proposed ordinance. Allowances for indoor nurseries are statutorily exempt from the requirements of CEQA (Bus. & Prof. Section 26055(h)) because they will require a Conditional Use Permit. This section states that CEQA does not apply to the adoption of an ordinance, rule or regulation by a local jurisdiction that requires discretionary review and approval of other permits or licenses. To qualify for this exemption, environmental review must be performed as part of the discretionary permit.

In addition, it can be seen with certainty that the proposed ordinance as it relates to Delivery Centers without accessory retail does not have the potential to cause a significant impact on the environment. Delivery centers are substantially similar to warehousing and distribution centers that are currently permitted by right in these zoning districts. Any potential impacts, including traffic, water, energy or air pollution are substantially similar to what is currently permitted by right.

Catherine Ralston
Economic Development Manager
ATTACHMENTS
1) Attachment 1 – Ordinance Amending Article 59 (Cannabis Cultivation and Commercial Cannabis Activity) of the Redwood City Zoning Ordinance
2) Attachment 2 – Ordinance Adding Division 7 (Regulations of Cannabis Businesses) to Article V of Chapter 32 of Municipal Code.
3) Attachment 3 – Alternative Ordinance Amending Article 59 – Allowing Ancillary walk-in retail
4) Attachment 4 – Alternative Ordinance Adding Division 7 – Allowing Ancillary walk-in retail
5) Attachment 5 – Resolution adopting certain fees and charges for Cannabis Business Permits
6) Attachment 6 – Zoning Map where proposed cannabis businesses could locate
7) Attachment 7 – Proposed City Manager Cannabis Business Permit Regulations
8) Attachment 8 – Proposed Fee Schedule